

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/849,502	05/20/2004	Lucien Y. Bronicki	15162X	6015
20529 759	90 03/13/2006		EXAMINER	
NATH & ASS	OCIATES		NGUYEN,	HOANG M
112 South West	Street			
Alexandria, VA	. 22314		ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER	
			3748	

DATE MAILED: 03/13/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

			<u> </u>
	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/849,502	BRONICKI, LUCIEN Y.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Hoang M. Nguyen	3748	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appeared for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet v	with the correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REP WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING I - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perio - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statu Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mail earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status	DATE OF THIS COMMUN 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a d will apply and will expire SIX (6) MO ute, cause the application to become A ling date of this communication, even	ICATION. reply be timely filed NTHS from the mailing date of this communic BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on			٠.
<i>,</i>	is action is non-final.	tore presention as to the morit	to io
3) Since this application is in condition for allow closed in accordance with the practice under			.5 15
Disposition of Claims	Zx parto quayro, 1000 c.		
4) Claim(s) 1-34 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdr 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-34 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and are subject to restriction and are subject to restriction and are subjected to by the Examination of the drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) are applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction of the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examination of the correction of	rawn from consideration. /or election requirement. ner. ccepted or b) objected to be drawing(s) be held in abeya ection is required if the drawin	ance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). g(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.12	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bure * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. nts have been received in a iority documents have bee au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No n received in this National Stage	3
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/0 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 08/19/04.	Paper No	Summary (PTO-413) (s)/Mail Date Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) 	

Application/Control Number: 10/849,502

Art Unit: 3748

Claims 1-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 as claiming the same invention as that of claims 1-20 of prior U.S. Patent No. 6883328. This is a double patenting rejection.

A rejection based on double patenting of the "same invention" type finds its support in the language of 35 U.S.C. 101 which states that "whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process ... may obtain a patent therefor ..." (Emphasis added). Thus, the term "same invention," in this context, means an invention drawn to identical subject matter. See *Miller v. Eagle Mfg. Co.*, 151 U.S. 186 (1894); *In re Ockert*, 245 F.2d 467, 114 USPQ 330 (CCPA 1957); and *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970).

A statutory type (35 U.S.C. 101) double patenting rejection can be overcome by canceling or amending the conflicting claims so they are no longer coextensive in scope. The filing of a terminal disclaimer <u>cannot</u> overcome a double patenting rejection based upon 35 U.S.C. 101.

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-3, 11-18, 20-24, 27-31, 34, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by US 4104535 (Bronicki).

Bronicki discloses a hybrid electric power generating system comprising a pair of power plants, the second power plant used the waste heat of the first power plant through the heat exchanger 26, a supplemental fuel source having a control 25 is used to supply supplemental fuel through valves 17-1, 17-2, and burners 14-1, 14-2, so that the second power plant can supply from 10% up to 50% of the total load (note column

Art Unit: 3748

8, claim 14). This 50% clearly indicates that the second power plant is able to produce 100% power of the first power plant. Also, on column 3, lines 51-52, seems to indicate that the second power plant can supply 100% of the electric load. On column 6, lines 8-11, Bronicki discloses that the second power plant is in hot standby load.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 4-10, 19, 25-26, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. 4104535 (Bronicki). Bronicki discloses all the claimed subject matter as set forth above, but does not disclose different types of first power plant. However, it would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to select different types of first power plant in Bronicki to provide waste heat to the second power plant for the purpose of achieving appropriate amount of heat.

Claims 21-34 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-20 of U.S. Patent No. 6883328. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because of the following reasons.

Application/Control Number: 10/849,502

Art Unit: 3748

Claims 1-20 of US 6883328 recite all the claimed subject matter but different arrangement, some limitations are in dependent claim instead of independent claims and vice versa. However, it would have been obvious for a person having ordinary skill in the art to modify the power plants in the claims to come up with the same invention as in this application for the purpose for achieving the same power output.

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Patton et al, Amir, US 4622472, Rosen et al disclose hybrid power plants.

Art Unit: 3748

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the Examiner should be directed to Examiner Nguyen whose telephone number is (571) 272-4861. The examiner can normally be reached on Tuesday--Friday from 12:30 AM to 10:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Thomas E. Denion can be reached on 571-272-4859. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

HOANG NGUYEN
PRIMARY EXAMINER
ART UNIT 3748

Hoang Minh Nguyen 3/4/2006